Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes 2003

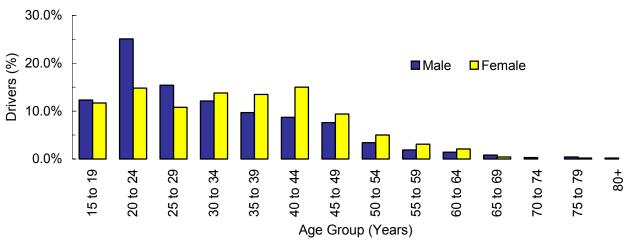
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS



Did you know that in 2003. . .

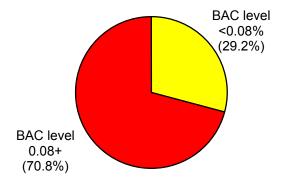
- There were 1,947 alcohol and other drug-related crashes in Utah that resulted in 1,101 injuries and 46 fatalities.
- Alcohol and other drug-related fatalities decreased 36% from 2002.
- Alcohol and other drug-related crashes were 4 times more likely to be fatal than other types of crashes.

Age and Gender of Drivers Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes



- Male drivers were involved in the majority (75.1%) of alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Male drivers aged 20 to 24 years represented the highest percentage of drivers involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes (25.1%).
- For female drivers, those aged 40 to 44 years had the highest percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (15.0%).
- Of the impaired drivers, 304 (15.8%) were under the age of 21 years.

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Levels of Drivers Involved in Fatal Alcohol-Related Crashes

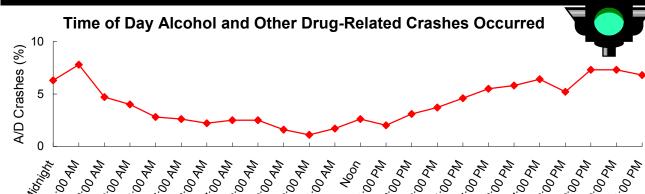


 The majority (70.8%) of drivers involved in fatal alcohol-related crashes had blood alcohol concentration levels at or above the legal limit of 0.08%.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Clock

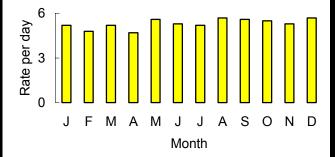


ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS



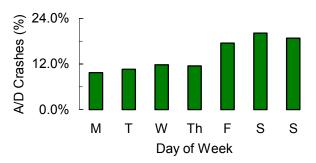
Alcohol and other drug-related crashes peaked in the evening and early morning hours (7:00 pm to 1:00 am). This is unlike most other types of motor vehicle crashes that tend to peak in the afternoon and early evening (2:00 pm to 6:00 pm).

Month of the Year Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes Occurred



• The highest rate per day of alcohol and other drug-related crashes occurred in August (5.7) and December (5.7).

Day of the Week Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes Occurred



The majority of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (56.4%) occurred on weekends (Friday, Saturday, Sunday).

Alcohol and Other Drug Involvement in Different Types of Motor Vehicle Crashes

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Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes

Of the 28 pedestrians killed in 2003, 1 pedestrian was impaired by alcohol and other drugs. Of the drivers involved in fatal pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes, 3 drivers were impaired.

Of t

Bicyclist-Motor Vehicle Crashes

Of the 2 bicyclists killed in 2003, none were impaired by alcohol or other drugs. Of the motor vehicle drivers involved in fatal bicyclist-motor vehicle crashes, none were impaired.



Motorcycle Crashes

Of the 22 motorcycle drivers and passengers killed in 2003, 1 motorcycle driver was impaired.



Teenage-Driver Crashes

In 2003, there were 2 teenage drivers (aged 15 to 19 years) involved in fatal crashes that were impaired by alcohol or other drugs.

Section 3: Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes

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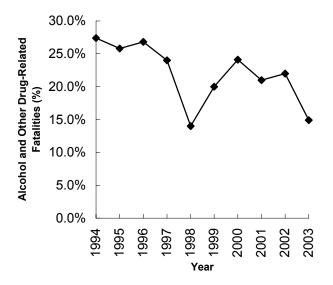
Trends

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatalities and Fatal Crashes 1994-2003

	Alcohol and Other Drugs										
		Fatalities			Fatal Crashes						
	Alcohol/Drug		Percentage	Alcohol/Drug		Percentage					
	Related	All	Alcohol/Drug	Related	All	Alcohol/Drug					
	Fatalities	Fatalities	Related	Fatal Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Related					
Year	#	#	%	#	#	%					
1994	94	343	27.4%	81	302	26.8%					
1995	84	325	25.8%	73	285	25.6%					
1996	86	321	26.8%	74	284	26.1%					
1997	88	366	24.0%	70	309	22.7%					
1998	49	350	14.0%	48	308	15.6%					
1999	72	360	20.0%	66	318	20.8%					
2000	90	373	24.1%	79	318	24.8%					
2001	61	291	21.0%	54	258	20.9%					
2002	72	328	22.0%	61	274	22.3%					
2003	46	309	14.9%	39	262	14.9%					
Total	742	3,366	22.0%	645	2,918	22.1%					

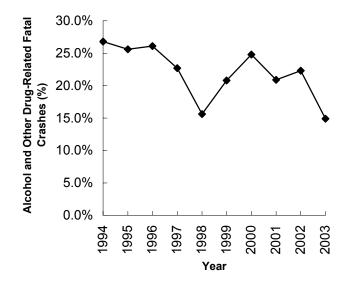
 Over the past ten years, the percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatalities and fatal crashes has remained fairly consistent at approximately one-quarter of all fatalities and fatal crashes.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatalities (Utah 1994-2003)



- In 2003, there was a 36% decrease from 2002 in alcohol and other drug-related fatalities.
- At 14.9%, the 2003 percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatalities nears the 1998 alltime low of 14.0%.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatal Crashes (Utah 1994-2003)



- In 2003, there was a 36% decrease from 2002 in alcohol and other drug-related fatal crashes.
- At 14.9%, the 2003 percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatal crashes marks an all-time low.

Counties

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by County (Utah 2003)

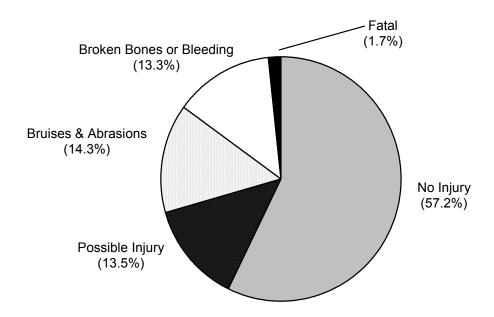
			А	Icohol a	nd Oth	er Drug-F	Related (Crashe	\$			
	Property	Damage	Only (PDO)		Injury			Fatal			Total	
	Alc/Drug	Rate	Rate	Alc/Drug	Rate	Rate	Alc/Drug	Rate	Rate	All	Rate	Rate
	PDO	per 100	per	Injury	per 100	per	Fatal	per 100	per	Alc/Drug	per 100	per
	Crashes	Million	10,000	Crashes	Million	10,000	Crashes	Million	10,000	Crashes	Million	10,000
County	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population	#	VMT	Population
Beaver	1	0.4	1.6	7	2.9	11.1	1	0.4	1.6	9	3.8	14.3
Box Elder	8	0.9	1.8	20	2.3	4.5	1	0.1	0.2	29	3.3	6.6
Cache	26	3.1	2.6	20	2.4	2.0	1	0.1	0.1	47	5.7	4.8
Carbon	6	2.0	3.1	15	5.0	7.7	0	0.0	0.0	21	7.0	10.7
Daggett	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Davis	68	3.0	2.7	46	2.1	1.8	1	0.0	0.0	115	5.1	4.5
Duchesne	6	3.1	4.1	13	6.7	8.8	1	0.5	0.7	20	10.3	13.6
Emery	3	0.9	2.9	7	2.0	6.7	2	0.6	1.9	12	3.5	11.5
Garfield	1	0.8	2.2	2	1.6	4.4	0	0.0	0.0	3	2.4	6.6
Grand	10	3.6	11.8	8	2.9	9.5	1	0.4	1.2	19	6.8	22.4
Iron	10	1.6	2.8	13	2.1	3.6	1	0.2	0.3	24	3.9	6.6
Juab	7	1.8	8.0	11	2.9	12.6	1	0.3	1.1	19	5.0	21.8
Kane	2	1.6	3.4	4	3.3	6.7	0	0.0	0.0	6	4.9	10.1
Millard	9	2.2	7.4	4	1.0	3.3	1	0.2	0.8	14	3.4	11.5
Morgan	3	2.6	4.0	2	1.8	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	5	4.4	6.6
Piute	1	3.3	7.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	3.3	7.4
Rich	0	0.0	0.0	4	9.2	19.2	0	0.0	0.0	4	9.2	19.2
Salt Lake	443	5.5	4.7	457	5.7	4.9	6	0.1	0.1	906	11.3	9.6
San Juan	2	0.7	1.4	15	5.3	10.5	1	0.4	0.7	18	6.4	12.6
Sanpete	4	1.8	1.7	9	3.9	3.8	1	0.4	0.4	14	6.1	6.0
Sevier	7	1.8	3.6	12	3.0	6.2	0	0.0	0.0	19	4.8	9.8
Summit	18	2.8	5.3	18	2.8	5.3	3	0.5	0.9	39	6.0	11.4
Tooele	27	3.4	5.6	36	4.6	7.5	4	0.5	0.8	67	8.5	14.0
Uintah	12	4.2	4.6	23	8.1	8.8	4	1.4	1.5	39	13.7	15.0
Utah	79	2.3	1.9	117	3.5	2.8	5	0.1	0.1	201	6.0	4.9
Wasatch	6	2.3	3.5	18	7.0	10.4	1	0.4	0.6	25	9.7	14.4
Washington	40	4.0	3.8	31	3.1	2.9	1	0.1	0.1	72	7.2	6.8
Wayne	1	2.6	4.0	3	7.7	12.1	0	0.0	0.0	4	10.3	16.1
Weber	91	6.1	4.4	102	6.8	5.0	1	0.1	0.0	194	13.0	9.4
Statewide	891	3.7	3.7	1,017	4.2	4.3	38	0.2	0.2	1,946	8.1	8.2

NOTE: County was missing for one fatal alcohol and other drug-related crash.

- Two different rates are given in the above table; one based on vehicle miles traveled in the county, and another based on the population of the county.
- Rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled:
 - Rich (9.2), Uintah (8.1) and Wayne (7.7) had the highest rates of alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
 - Uintah (1.4) and Emery (0.6) had the highest rates of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- Rate per 10,000 population:
 - Rich (19.2), Juab (12.6) and Wayne (12.1) had the highest rates of alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes per 10,000 population.
 - Emery (1.9), Beaver (1.6) and Uintah (1.5) had the highest rates of fatal alcohol and other drugrelated crashes per 10,000 population.

Occupant Characteristics (Including Driver)

Injury Severity of Occupants Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2003)



- In the above graph, there were a total of 2,673 persons involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Crash occupants involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes sustained a higher percentage of injury (41.1%) compared to crash occupants involved in all motor vehicle crashes (21.3%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of crash occupants involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes died (1.7%) compared to crash occupants involved in all motor vehicle crashes (0.3%).

Occupant Placement of Persons Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2003)

Persons Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes										
	Non-Injured	d Persons	Injured F	Persons	Persons	s Killed	Total Persons			
Occupant Placement	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Driver	1,157	75.8%	778	70.7%	30	65.2%	1,965	73.5%		
Passenger	368	24.1%	294	26.7%	10	21.7%	672	25.1%		
Pedestrian	1	0.1%	22	2.0%	4	8.7%	27	1.0%		
Bicyclist	0	0.0%	6	0.5%	0	0.0%	6	0.2%		
Other	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%		
Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.3%	2	0.1%		
Total	1,526	100.0%	1,101	100.0%	46	100.0%	2,673	100.0%		

• The above table shows that drivers accounted for the majority of injured persons (70.7%) and persons killed (65.2%) in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.

Driver Characteristics

Age and Gender of Impaired Drivers Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2003)

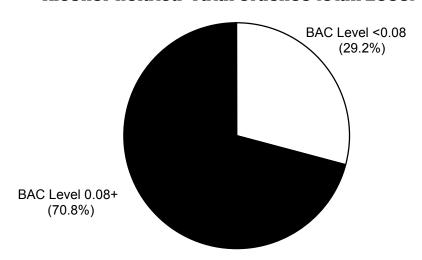
	Drivers (Alcohol and Other Drugs)																
		rivers In				rivers In				rivers In				otal Drive			
		/Drug PI				Drug Inj				Alc/Drug Fatal Crashes				in Alc/Drug Crashes			
		emale		Male		emale		Male		emale	I	Male	Female		Male		
	Dı	rivers	Dı	rivers	Dı	rivers	Dı	rivers	Dı	rivers	D	rivers	Dı	rivers	Drivers		
Age	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<15	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.1%	
15-19	22	9.8%	80	12.2%	34	13.9%	96	12.5%	0	0.0%	2	10.5%	56	11.7%	178	12.3%	
20-24	27	12.1%	167	25.4%	42	17.1%	192	25.0%	2	18.2%	4	21.1%	71	14.8%	363	25.1%	
25-29	24	10.7%	96	14.6%	26	10.6%	121	15.7%	2	18.2%	5	26.3%	52	10.8%	222	15.4%	
30-34	28	12.5%	79	12.0%	37	15.1%	94	12.2%	1	9.1%	2	10.5%	66	13.8%	175	12.1%	
35-39	30	13.4%	62	9.4%	34	13.9%	77	10.0%	1	9.1%	1	5.3%	65	13.5%	140	9.7%	
40-44	39	17.4%	57	8.7%	32	13.1%	67	8.7%	1	9.1%	1	5.3%	72	15.0%	125	8.7%	
45-49	28	12.5%	56	8.5%	16	6.5%	53	6.9%	1	9.1%	1	5.3%	45	9.4%	110	7.6%	
50-54	10	4.5%	20	3.0%	14	5.7%	28	3.6%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	24	5.0%	49	3.4%	
55-59	8	3.6%	11	1.7%	5	2.0%	16	2.1%	2	18.2%	1	5.3%	15	3.1%	28	1.9%	
60-64	8	3.6%	12	1.8%	2	0.8%	7	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	10	2.1%	20	1.4%	
65-69	0	0.0%	4	0.6%	1	0.4%	7	0.9%	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	11	0.8%	
70-74	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	
75-79	0	0.0%	4	0.6%	1	0.4%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	6	0.4%	
80+	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	
Unknown	0	0.0%	6	0.9%	0	0.0%	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.7%	
Total	224	100.0%	657	100.0%	245	100.0%	769	100.0%	11	100.0%	19	100.0%	480	100.0%	1,445	100.0%	

NOTE: There were alcohol and other drug-related crashes that involved two impaired drivers. Gender was missing for 27 of the impaired drivers. In the event that an impaired pedestrian or bicyclist was involved in a crash, but the motor vehicle driver was not impaired, the driver information was not included in the above table.

- Overall, male drivers were much more likely to be involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes. Male drivers represented 75% of the drivers involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Male drivers aged 20 to 24 years represented the highest percentage of drivers involved in total alcohol and other drug-related crashes (25.1%) as well as alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes (25.0%).
- Male drivers aged 25 to 29 years represented the highest percentage of drivers involved in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes (26.3%).
- For female drivers, those aged 40 to 44 years had the highest percentage of total alcohol and other drugrelated crashes (15.0%). Female drivers aged 20 to 24 years had the highest percentage of alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes (17.1%).
- Female drivers involved in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes varied by age.

Driver Characteristics

Blood Alcohol Concentration Levels of Impaired Drivers Involved in Alcohol-Related* Fatal Crashes (Utah 2003)



*Note: This graph does not include information for six drivers impaired by drugs other than alcohol.

- In the above graph, there were a total of 24 drivers involved in alcohol-related* fatal crashes.
- In 2003, the majority (70.8%) of drivers involved in alcohol-related fatal crashes had blood alcohol concentration levels at or above the legal limit of 0.08%

Alcohol and Other Drug Involvement in Different Types of Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2003)



Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Of the 28 pedestrians killed in 2003, 1 pedestrian was impaired by alcohol or other drugs.
- Of the drivers involved in fatal pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes, 3 drivers were impaired by alcohol or other drugs.



Bicyclist-Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Of the 2 bicyclists killed in 2003, none were impaired by alcohol or other drugs.
- Of the drivers involved in fatal bicyclist-motor vehicle crashes, none were impaired by alcohol or other drugs.



Motorcycle Crashes

Of the 22 motorcycle drivers and motorcycle passengers killed in 2003, 1 motorcycle driver was impaired by alcohol or other drugs.

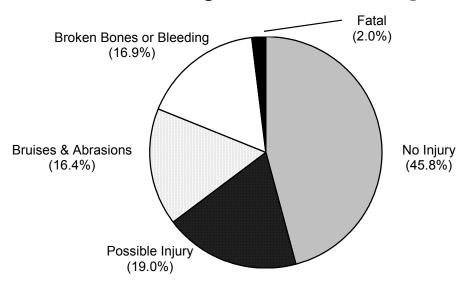


Teenage-Driver Crashes

In 2003, there were 2 teenage drivers (aged 15 to 19 years) involved in fatal crashes that were impaired by alcohol or other drugs.

Crash Characteristics

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Severity (Utah 2003)



- In the above table, there were a total of 1,947 alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- A higher percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (52.3%) resulted in at least one injury compared to all motor vehicle crashes that resulted in at least one injury (36.3%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes were fatal (2.0%) compared to all fatal motor vehicle crashes (0.5%). In fact, alcohol and other drug-related crashes were 4 times more likely to be fatal than other types of crashes.

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Month of Year (Utah 2003)

	Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes										
		Property Damage	Injury		Fatal		Total				
	Days in	Alc/Drug	Rate	Alc/Drug	Rate	Alc/Drug	Rate	All Alc/Drug	Rate		
	Month	PDO Crashes	per	Injury Crashes	per	Fatal Crashes	per	Crashes	per		
Month	#	#	Day	#	Day	#	Day	#	Day		
January	31	68	2.2	91	2.9	3	0.1	162	5.2		
February	28	67	2.4	67	2.4	1	0.0	135	4.8		
March	31	64	2.1	95	3.1	3	0.1	162	5.2		
April	30	60	2.0	79	2.6	2	0.1	141	4.7		
May	31	85	2.7	90	2.9	0	0.0	175	5.6		
June	30	65	2.2	89	3.0	6	0.2	160	5.3		
July	31	73	2.4	85	2.7	3	0.1	161	5.2		
August	31	78	2.5	93	3.0	6	0.2	177	5.7		
September	30	81	2.7	86	2.9	1	0.0	168	5.6		
October	31	79	2.5	84	2.7	6	0.2	169	5.5		
November	30	86	2.9	71	2.4	3	0.1	160	5.3		
December	31	85	2.7	87	2.8	4	0.1	176	5.7		
Total	365	891	2.4	1,017	2.8	38	0.1	1,946	5.3		

NOTE: Month of year was missing for one fatal alcohol and other drug-related crash.

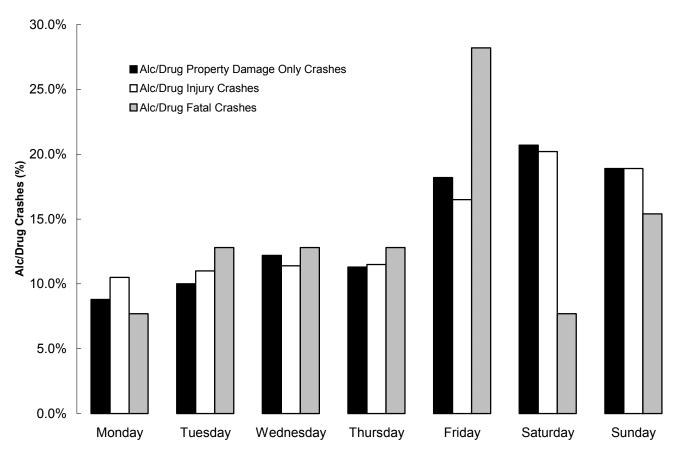
- The above table shows the number and rate per day of alcohol and other drug-related crashes for each month.
 The rates remained similar from month to month.
- Overall, the highest rate per day of alcohol and drug-related crashes was in August (5.7) and December (5.7).

Crash Characteristics

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2003)

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes										
	Property Dama	Injury Crashes		Fatal	Crashes	Total Crashes				
Day of Week	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Monday	78	8.8%	107	10.5%	3	7.7%	188	9.7%		
Tuesday	89	10.0%	112	11.0%	5	12.8%	206	10.6%		
Wednesday	109	12.2%	116	11.4%	5	12.8%	230	11.8%		
Thursday	101	11.3%	117	11.5%	5	12.8%	223	11.5%		
Friday	162	18.2%	168	16.5%	11	28.2%	341	17.5%		
Saturday	184	20.7%	205	20.2%	3	7.7%	392	20.1%		
Sunday	168	18.9%	192	18.9%	6	15.4%	366	18.8%		
Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	1	0.1%		
Total	891	100.0%	1,017	100.0%	39	100.0%	1,947	100.0%		

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2003)



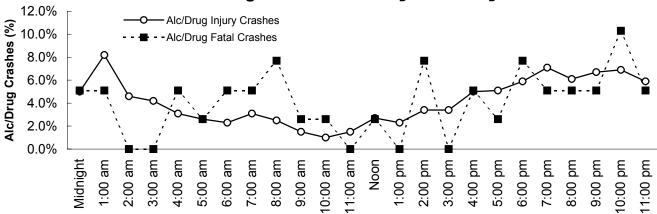
- The above table and graph show that the highest percentage of alcohol and other drug-related total crashes (20.1%), property damage only crashes (20.7%) and injury crashes (20.2%) occurred on Saturday.
- The percentage of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes occurred on Friday (28.2%).
- Overall, the majority of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (56.4%) occurred on the weekends (Friday, Saturday, Sunday).

Crash Characteristics

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Hour of Day (Utah 2003)

	Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes										
	Property Dama	ge Only Crashes	Injury	Crashes	Fatal	Crashes	Total (Crashes			
Hour	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Midnight	69	7.7%	51	5.0%	2	5.1%	122	6.3%			
1:00 am	66	7.4%	83	8.2%	2	5.1%	151	7.8%			
2:00 am	45	5.1%	47	4.6%	0	0.0%	92	4.7%			
3:00 am	34	3.8%	43	4.2%	0	0.0%	77	4.0%			
4:00 am	20	2.2%	32	3.1%	2	5.1%	54	2.8%			
5:00 am	23	2.6%	26	2.6%	1	2.6%	50	2.6%			
6:00 am	17	1.9%	23	2.3%	2	5.1%	42	2.2%			
7:00 am	14	1.6%	32	3.1%	2	5.1%	48	2.5%			
8:00 am	21	2.4%	25	2.5%	3	7.7%	49	2.5%			
9:00 am	16	1.8%	15	1.5%	1	2.6%	32	1.6%			
10:00 am	10	1.1%	10	1.0%	1	2.6%	21	1.1%			
11:00 am	19	2.1%	15	1.5%	0	0.0%	34	1.7%			
Noon	22	2.5%	27	2.7%	1	2.6%	50	2.6%			
1:00 pm	16	1.8%	23	2.3%	0	0.0%	39	2.0%			
2:00 pm	23	2.6%	35	3.4%	3	7.7%	61	3.1%			
3:00 pm	38	4.3%	35	3.4%	0	0.0%	73	3.7%			
4:00 pm	36	4.0%	51	5.0%	2	5.1%	89	4.6%			
5:00 pm	54	6.1%	52	5.1%	1	2.6%	107	5.5%			
6:00 pm	49	5.5%	60	5.9%	3	7.7%	112	5.8%			
7:00 pm	50	5.6%	72	7.1%	2	5.1%	124	6.4%			
8:00 pm	38	4.3%	62	6.1%	2	5.1%	102	5.2%			
9:00 pm	73	8.2%	68	6.7%	2	5.1%	143	7.3%			
10:00 pm	68	7.6%	70	6.9%	4	10.3%	142	7.3%			
11:00 pm	70	7.9%	60	5.9%	2	5.1%	132	6.8%			
Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	1	0.1%			
Total	891	100.0%	1,017	100.0%	39	100.0%	1,947	100.0%			

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Hour of Day (Utah 2003)



- The above table and graph show that alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes peaked in the evening and early morning hours (7:00 pm to 1:00 am).
- Fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes varied by hour, but like injury crashes, peaked in the evening and early morning hours (6:00 pm to 1:00 am).